

Kentucky Gazette.


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
Quicquid agunt homines—nostri farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VII

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1793.

LEXINGTON, Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Cross Street, where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

Taken up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, near M^r. Gees station, a brown bay Mare about 7 years old, with a three or four shilling bell on, branded on the near shoulder thus , about 14 hands high, some saddle spots on her back, appraised to \$1.

Also one sorrel Mare, very old, branded on the near shoulder thus , with a blaze face, some saddle spots, about fourteen hands high, appraised to 2l.

Samuel Moore.

July 20.

The subscriber has now on hand, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS.

And as he intends shortly to discontinue business in this State, will sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He therefore requests in the most particular manner, all those indebted to him, to make immediate payment to GABRIEL JONES, who is hereby authorized to receive the same. Those who fail to avail themselves of this notice, may depend their respective accounts will be put into the hands of a proper officer to collect.

William Morton.

Lexington, September 3. tf

Wanted,

An Apprentice to the Tanning and currying business; a lad of about 16 years old, who can come well recommended, will be taken, and none other need apply to the subscriber, living 14 miles from Lexington, on the road to the mouth of Hickman.

tf Jonas Davinport.

Taken up by the subscriber, on the Rolling fork, a brown Horse seven years old, 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder F S, trots natural, a few white hairs in the mane near the withers, appraised to 9l.

John Muldrough.

May 2.

JAMES REED,

Boot & Shoe-Maker.

Living at the corner of Main and Cross Streets, opposite the Printing Office.

DESS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he carries on his said business at his shop in all its various branches; and that he is now provided with good workmen, whereby he expects to be enabled to serve his customers with good work in the nearest manner and with the quickest dispatch. He presents his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the encouragement he has met with, and hopes to merit the continuance of their favors.

Lexington, Oct. 2, 1793.

NOTICE.

I gave a note to Francis Campbell of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1785 or 86, for about sixty pounds with interest some time before the date of the same; which said note is paid, and the heir of said Campbell refused to give it up; therefore I forwarn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as I can prove payment to the full amount.

John Calboon.

September 16.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on Tw in creek, a brown Mare, about 5 years old, about 13 hands high, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder thus AM, appraised to 2l.

John Ellison.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Byers deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the same are desired to bring them in properly authenticated that provision may be made for the discharge thereof.

Robert Patterson

John Parker,

Samuel Blair,

John M. Boggs.

Lexington, September 17.

Whereas James Sullivan, some time in the summer of 1780, did procure a bond from Jacob Myers for the conveyance of a choice of one thousand acres of land on Brashear's creek, Co's creek or Dick's river; for five hundred acres of which I obtained said Sullivan's bond to be conveyed whenever he should get a deed from Myers, in consideration of his agreement to deliver me a negro fellow between fifteen and eighteen years of age, which he has never performed; and fearing that Myers may transfer the said bond to some person ignorant of the premises, I do therefore forwarn the public, that they may be individually guarded against taking any assignment of said bond by any manner or means whatever.

MOSES KUYRENDALL, Beargrass, August 20 4w

MONEY,

Ready to be given for two NEGROE BOYS, one from ten to twelve years old, and the other from twelve to fourteen; to be found likely and active, and under good character. Enquire of the Printer.

tf

IRWIN & BRYSON, At their Store in Lexington,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, a very large supply of fresh good Goods, suitable to the Summer and Fall season, which in addition to their former Goods, makes a very general and complete assortment of Merchandise, which they will sell on low terms for Cash or country Produce.

Lexington, July 12, 1793.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on the Rolling fork, at Capt. John Muldrough's, a bay Mare, neither docked nor branded; four years old this spring, she has some saddle spots on her back, some gray hairs in her tail, trots natural, about 13 hands and a half high; appraised to 8l. 10s.

William M^r. Asce.

Washington coun. y, Feb. 23. "

Taken up by the subscriber, in Scott county, near Callioo's mill, South Elkhorn; one bay Horse; 15 or 16 years old, branded on the near buttock thus AS, near fourteen hands high, has the poll evil, appraised to 5l.

Joseph Hunter.

July 1.

I have for sale, Five hundred gallons of Peach Brandy, And the same quantity of Old Whiskey;

The Brandy I will sell at 12 months credit—the Whiskey at 6 months credit, on giving bond with approved security.

George Caldwell.

Mercer county, Sept. 20. 9w

Two or three

Fourneymen Saddlers,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

Benjamin S. Cox.

September 13.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Clarke county near Hood's station, a bay Mare about thirteen hands high, the left eye out, no brand, her off hind foot has some white, trots natural, appraised to 3l.

William Wilson.

July 13.

Taken up by the subscriber, near the mouth of Hickman's creek, a red Steer, three years old marked with a crop and slit in the off ear, part of his tail white and a small strip along his brisket, appraised to fifty shillings.

Jasper Griffin.

June 1.

TEN PONDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber in Green county on Green river, a negro fellow by the name of Jack (but commonly calls himself Johny Baytee) about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 24 or 25 years old; had on when he went away, a pair of coarse brown trowsers and white linen hunting shirt, and white wool hat, one of his foreteeth broke off; whoever takes up the said negro and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward in good property.

John Thurman.

N. B. He formerly belonged to Mr. Fulkerson at the mouth of Shawnee run. October 1, 1793. 3w

NOTICE.

ON the 15th day of September 1793, I empowered by letter of attorney, William M^r. Murtrie of Scott county, and Isaac Ruddle senr. to transact some business for me; and the said William M^r. Murtrie having a few days after fraudulently attempted to abuse those persons, this public notice is intended to shew, that I have revoked the said power of attorney altogether; and do hereby declare that I will not ratify and confirm any act or acts which have been done by the said M^r. Murtrie, under pretence of said power; the said M^r. Murtrie having abused and attempted to transact his authority.

George Ruddle.

October 3.

I forwarn all persons from taking an assignment of a note from Robert Johnston, for 2400 weight of tobacco; which note I gave to the said Johnston at Post Vincent, in October 1790; as I am determined not to pay the said note, as the horse I got in consequence thereof was proved property and taken from me.

William Linn.

Taken up by the subscriber, on Greers creek, a bay Mare with a star in her forehead, five years old, about 14 hands high; blind in her right eye, branded on her near shoulder FW, appraised to 9l.

George Hanks.

August 13.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Mercer county, a bay Mare two years old last spring, about fourteen hands high, her hind foot white with two or three black spots in the white, no brand perceivable, appraised to 9l.

Lekan Dorsey.

April 17.

B.S.C. & P.

From the Connecticut Courant.
Mellis, Printers.

MUCH has been said and written on the subject of the French Revolution. Americans appear to be deeply concerned for the fate of the French; as the progress of liberty in Europe seems to depend much upon the event of the present struggle. A great proportion of Americans, however, lament the fate of Louis, the late king; and almost all parties concur in censuring the outrageous proceedings of the mob in various parts of France. Yet few, I believe, of the people of this country, even of the more learned, know the extent of the abuses of the old government, or the wretchedness of the great body of the people. The severe and multifarious despotism exercised over the peasantry of that immense country, under the monarchy, if it will not justify every outrage, will at least apologize for the most desperate efforts of the people to rid themselves of once of the tyrants and the tyranny. To enable the people of America to form some estimate of the necessity of a reformation of government, and to judge with candor the violence committed in France in prosecuting this business, I beg leave to communicate to the public a short abstract of that system of despotism which has been overturned by the French, and under which the masses of people in that country have groaned so long.—The substance of what is here offered, is taken from a writer of unquestionable authority.

1. The Bastille, that engine of oppression, during some reigns has been filled with prisoners, who, without even knowing the cause or the of their arrest, have been doomed to darkness and chains for life. At some periods, despotism has risen so high, that black letters de cachet have been sold, to be filled up with names at the pleasure of the purchaser.

2. But letters de cachet, tho' formidable to individuals were amongst the least instruments of tyranny. Some of the heaviest taxes were levied wholly on the poorer classes of the people; the rich nobility and clergy being exempt from paying them. These taxes were collected with unfeeling rigor by the intendant of Generalities and their sub-delegates, who were vested with absolute authority to enforce the collection. In addition to this, the inequality of the duties and taxes was such as to make an astonishing degree of corruption in the whole system. Some provinces had, during the expensive wars of former kings purchased an exemption from the Gabelle or duty on salt—some paid a small excise of eight or nine livres on the 1000 cwt, and perhaps the very next province paid fifty or sixty livres. Such an immense difference of duty in provinces separated only by a river, or perhaps an imaginary line, encouraged smuggling, and smuggling was punished with unheard of severity—fines, condemnation to the galleys and death.—A well-informed writer on Finance calculates the number of men, women and children annually sent to the galleys, to work like slaves for a breach of the revenue laws; to be between three and four thousand; whose property was seized and confiscated.—Yet these were poor people, guilty of no crime, but that of attempting to smuggle a little salt for their families, to avoid the monstrous tax of eight or ten dollars on the bushel. Yet all persons liable to the taille, in some provinces, were enrolled and obliged to buy 7 lb. a head of salt annually, (exclusive of salt for barrelling meat) whether they wanted it or not.

3. The Capitaineries were a dreadful scourge on all the occupants of land. These were foreign rights, granted by the king to princes of the blood, by which

they were put into the possession of the property of all game in certain districts, and even on land belonging to others. By game, is to be understood, not only partridges, pheasants, rabbits, hares, &c. but herds of deer and wild boars. In the capitaineries, the owner of the land had no right to this game, not even to restrain them—and while herds rambled over the fields destroying the crops—and if a man killed one, he was doomed to the galleys for killing the wild boars that were destroying the crop which was to feed their hungry children.—The game in one year did mischief in four parishes only, to the amount of 35, 850 dollars.

4. There were numerous edicts for preserving the game, which prohibited weeding and hoeing, lest the young partridges should be distributed, keeping flocks, lest they should injure the game; mowing with night soil, lest the flavor of the partridges should be injured by feeding on the corn so produced; mowing hay before a certain time, which was so late often times, as to spoil the crop; and taking away the stubble, lest the birds should be robbed of shelter. The capitiaries extended over 200 leagues of country, and such was the tyranny exercised in them, that at the late revolution, almost all classes of people concerned in demanding the suppression of them.

5. By a laboriously inhuman and oppressive law, the people were bound to grind their corn at the lord's mill only, to press their grapes in his press, and bake their bread in his oven. By means of this restriction, they were often obliged to wait till their bread was spoiled and their grapes damaged.—They were not indulged the privileges of using hand-mills for grinding their corn; even in modern times, the barons have ordered the hand-mills of their peasants to be broken, and have obliged them to purchase the rights of bruising their buck wheat and barley between two stones.*

6. The corvees or police of the roads, by which the laboring people were called out to work on the roads at the pleasure of their masters, was an engine of extreme oppression. Many hundreds of farmers were ruined annually by it, and 300 were reduced to beggary, in filling up one vale in Lorraine.

7. Nothing could exceed the oppressions suffered by illegal and arbitrary exertions of the judiciary power. The judges ignorant—holding courts in Taverns—dependent on and subservient to the lords of manors—appeals endless—arguing every species of chicane—making the parties by expenses and loss of time—the provincial parliaments were unblushingly corrupt interest was openly made with them, and woe to the man who had not money, or a handsome wife, to procure favor.

8. A heavy fine of an eighth, and sometimes of a sixth penny was paid at a sale of property; besides a fine at every change, whether in the direct or collateral line of descent. Feudal redevptions, tyrannical customs, and arbitrary assessments would fill the catalogue of oppressions; but the very terms cannot be translated. We have neither the ideas nor words to express them. I will however just mention one feudal right, called in French *seigneurie des grenouilles*, by which, when the lady of the manor lay in, the peasants were bound to beat the waters in marshy places, to keep the frogs silent, that the lady need not be disturbed. This oppressive duty was afterwards committed to payment of a sum of money.

A man who coolly reflects on the wretchedness of Twenty millions of peasantry, subject to all the foregoing and a hundred other cruel and despotic laws or

cusoms, and yet censure the outrages of a mob, which murders a single tyrant or burns a chateau, without apologizing in his own mind for their licentiousness, must be void of feeling or principle. To whom shall be imputed the crime of murders and conflagrations? to the people who are the instruments, or their oppressors, who have driven them to desperation? Those who choose to be served by ill-treated slaves, in every part of the world, hold their lives and property by a very precarious tenure. Wines, the late catastrophe in St. Domingo.

Insurrections are always charged upon the insurgents as a crime—and justly—but they are nine times in ten, more imputable to the tyranny of the master, than the cruelty of the slave. The murder of a master, and the burning of his house are recorded in every newspaper—but who records the private sufferings of the poor slave? who hears the tale of his woe? Of thousand and thousands of forlorn wretches who die beneath the scourge of despotism, of the thousands that have died in France within four years, where is the register? who knows the fact? I am no friend to the violence of a Paris mob—I detest every violation of property and law—but I am persuaded that Americans, who pronounce positively on the merits or demerits of parties in France, would be more sparing of censure, if they were better acquainted with the whole detail of facts.

CANTON.

* Cahier de Penes, p. 57. See the memorials sent to the first National Assembly, where these and many other facts are stated.

ALBANY, July 29.

From several recent circumstances, we are led to believe that the British will very shortly surrender up the Western Posts to the United States. Report says, that troops are actually now raised to garrison Niagara, &c. and that materials have arrived in this city by direction of the Minister of War, for building magazines in this neighborhood.

NEW-YORK, August 3.

In addition to the accounts by the Packet, which were to June 8, inclusive, we have been favored, by a correspondent, with London papers of June 10 and 11. The following quoted paragraphs are taken from the Courier of June 11:

"By letters from various parts of Spain, the scarcity and dearth of grain is extreme—the people have been reduced to the necessity of grinding the most unwholesome substances for corn, to mix up with the little flour they can procure.

"By the French papers, of which we have given an abstract, it appears, that the plots in Paris, against the Convention, are much less formidable than they have been represented—the sedition of Marseilles, who were said to be in a state of counter-revolution, seem only to have declared for the moderate Republicans, in opposition to the Mountain.

"An Adjutant-General from the army of the north, with a pair of colors in his hand, taken from the enemy, announced in the National Convention of May 25, that on the 24th, in the morning, the division under the command of General Lamoriniere had attacked the Dutch army near Menin, in three points: the enemy lost all their posts, three pieces of cannon, seven waggons of ammunition and provisions, five hundred men killed, three hundred taken prisoners, among whom, are twenty-eight officers, and one of superior rank: the mil-

itary chest was taken, as well as much property; and such was the rapidity of the flight, the French were obliged to carry into Lille 22 waggons loaded of wounded left by the enemy on the field of battle. A grenadier, named Girolambetti took the colors."

Thus we see a battle fought on the 24th of May, of which we had not heard, and which was glorious for the arms of the Republic.

Accounts in the London Evening Post of June 8 and 11, and the Observer, the Star and the Sun, of June 14, all ministerial papers, state, that (by letters received from Orléans) the Prince of Orange, with 15,000 men, and 60 pieces of artillery, was about to attack Givet, near Dunkirk, that the Spaniards were in great force at Perpignan, having taken the towns of Arles and Cerast, cut to pieces 300 national guards, taken two colors and forty regulars; that General Don Paula de Saege's headquarters are at Pucella, in Aragon; that a variety of dissenters infesting the camp, where 100 surgeons attend, has retarded their progress; that the Spanish fleet at Carthagena is ready to sail on a secret expedition; that Conde still holds out; that the siege, or cannonade of Valenciennes was to commence about the tenth of June; that 55,000 men are there employed, 7000 at Conde, and 500 at Valenciennes; that General Culline had quitted the banks of the Rhine, to the great sorrow of his troops, and taken command near Valenciennes to oppose Cobourg; that the Parliament was to adjourn about the 15th of June; that Hastings trial is postponed until the second week of that session.

August 15.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Barcelona, dated 6th June, to a correspondent in this city.

"The Spanish fleet is just returned here, after having taken the island of St Peter, and another small one adjoining, which it returned to the Sardinians; drove ashore and burnt a French frigate, and has brought here another of 36 guns and 1400 prisoners, who surrendered at discretion, without the loss of a man on either side."

The ship Cheeseman, Capt Lewis, arrived this day, 60 days from Amsterdam. The captain informs that about the first of June, a severe battle was fought near Orléans between the combined armies and the French, in which the French were victorious; and cut off most of the Dutch troops, who were in front of the battle—what the slaughter was great, but particulars had not arrived at Amsterdam—that the Dutch were much divided, and that they who are termed patriots, though disarmed, took freely on the controversy, and had they arms in their hands, would soon settle the matter with the Stadtholderian party.

It was thought in Amsterdam, that as the French were gaining ground, that Orléans would again fall into their hands.

A letter from Malaga, received yesterday, by a merchant in this city, per Boston post, states that the Spaniards have a fleet of fifty line of battle ships, twenty frigates, and an army of 100,000 men, to act against the French, under the National Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

Public credit, say letters from Ireland, is at a very low ebb here. The Bank and Waterfield banks have failed, and the paper stopped for an immense sum of money. Our former kings clothed us with whips, but George the third flagellates us with torpises.—Our present national war with France, has added the most incredible marks of infamy on our government and baseness of our cre-

dit. Four banks have closed in Liverpool for 950,000, and the national bankruptcy in England alone are for 20 millions sterling: in Scotland for 7 millions, and Ireland 3 millions, in all above 40 millions. Happy are ye to be in America, out of such dreadful scenes, and twice happy may ye ever remain.

I think the European powers will never re-establish monarchy in France, and God forbid they should! scenes of defolation and carnage are daily taking place there, as formerly in America, and from the same causes; but in the end, Providence will give them a glorious success in the cause of universal freedom.

Extract of a letter from Kingston (Jamaica) June 23.

Tuesday failed from Bladfield the homeward bound fleet, accompanied by a very weak convoy: this is the largest and richest fleet of merchantmen ever dispatched from this island, the vessels belonging to this town only are valued at four millions sterling. There was a meeting a few days ago of the inhabitants, to petition the Governor for the admission of provisions in American bottoms; or a famine must be the inevitable consequence, for, on the most minute investigation, there is not provisions in town for a fortnight's supply; what with the numerous inhabitants, the soldiery, navy, vast number of French prisoners, thirty odd sail of Guineamen in the harbor, and a vast number of Spanish vessels to be supplied, you will naturally conclude the consumption to be very great."

August 10.

Captain Bompard, in his late engagement with the British frigate, was dressed in a jacket, with the Cap of Liberty on his head.

The French account of this action says, the Ambuscade lost seven men killed and twenty-five wounded.

The account further says, that the English fired a quantity of old iron, nails, broken bottles, broken knives and broken pots.—The English, in their accounts of naval engagements with the French, have frequently charged their enemies with doing the same.

Captain Bompard, has presented to the New-York Tamany society the colors which his frigate wore during the engagement between the Ambuscade and Bolton.

The New-York papers inform us, that the masts of the Ambuscade were so wounded in her late engagement, that the masts have a new lot complete.

Tuesday evening arrived here the ship Fame, from Nantz, which place she left the beginning of June—letters are received by her as late as the 31—we have seen a Paris paper of the 28th of May, brought by the Fame; it contains several letters from General Lamurriere, and the Commissioner, dated at Lille, giving an account of a successful attack on the enemy in the neighbourhood of that place, on the 23d.

Captain Watson, of the schooner Dolphin, arrived here on Tuesday, with 67 passengers from Cape Francois. On the passage, she was boarded by a Bermudian privateer, commanded by one M'Dougal, who plundered the passengers of ten thousand dollars property, in plate and money.

The Andromeda British frigate of 26, and Iphigenia of 32 guns have sailed from the West-Indies for the coast of the United States.

The following toast among others, was given yesterday at a private entertainment: "May every captain Bompard never be at a loss for a Citizen Bompard."

Lexington, October 5.

AUTHENTIC.

Head Quarters, Hobson's Choice,

26th September, 1793.

DEAR SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 18th, 23d and 24th instant, and am truly astonished at the reluctance discovered by too many of the mounted volunteers to meet the common enemy, in order to save the effusion of much innocent blood, as well as difficulty and danger in future.

This is not a common, or little predatory war, made by a few tribes of Indians, it is a contemplated war forming a chain of circumvallation round the frontiers of America, from Canada to east Florida—and unless the fire kindled at the Miami of the lake is extinguished by the blood of the Hydra (now a little way in our front) it will inevitably spread along the frontiers of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky the territory fourth west of the Ohio, South Carolina and Georgia inclusive.

One united and gallant effort of the legion and mounted volunteers, will save the lives of many, very many thousands of helpless women and children.

You will therefore immediately advance with every man you may have collected, or that you can collect by the first of October, leaving a sufficient number of officers to bring forward the drafts that are to be made agreeable to the enclosed copy of a letter to his excellency Governor Shelby, for that purpose.

Wishing you life and happiness.

I am with sincere esteem,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

ANT. WAYNE.

Maj. Gen. SCOTT. (Copy)

George-town Sep. 23, 1793.

SIR,

I HAVE just now received dispatches from Maj. Gen. Wayne, containing a requisition of me, for such a number of the Militia of this State to be drafted, and marched forward to him, as will make up the deficiency of the mounted Volunteers that were called for by him heretofore.

You will therefore immediately proceed to draft from your Regiment of Militia under your command, sixty five men, and to march them to this place on the tenth day of next month: notwithstanding the men may be drafted, I am authorized by Gen. Wayne to say, that all such of them as come forward properly mounted and equipped, shall be considered as mounted Volunteers and paid accordingly, on condition they join the Legion and the Kentucky Volunteers, at the head of the line at Fort Jefferson, on or before the 15th day of October next.

You are sensible that the honor and interest of the State will so much depend on the success of the present expedition, that I need say little to urge you, to make every exertion to send your quota of men into the field.

I am with great respect

Your most Ob. Servant,

ISAAC SHELBY.

Lient. Col. LEVI TODD.

Fayette county.

By an Act of Congress passed the 2d of May 1792, it is enacted,

"That whenever the United States shall be invaded, or be in imminent danger of invasion from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, to call forth such number of the Militia of the State or States most convenient to the place of danger or scene of action, as he may judge necessary to repel such invasion, and to execute his orders for that purpose."

&c. which power Gen. Wayne assumes me, the President of the United States has vested in him.

Copy. ISAAC SHELBY.

At the Court of Oyer & TERMINER for this State, Begun and held in the Town of Lexington on Monday last.

The Grand Jury found the following Indictments, viz. Against James M'Gowen from the county of Mason for a Burglary. Against Mary Burke of Mercer county for passing counterfeit money, and against Daniel M'Clure as an accomplice. Against Elijah Stepp of Madison county for passing counterfeit money. Against John Fitzgerald of Madison county, for horse stealing, & against George Mounjoy of Bourbon county for extortion.

M'Gowen was found guilty by the Petit Jury, and received sentence of death.

M'Clure could not be tried, the principal Mary Burke, having escaped, and not having been retaken.

Stepp was acquitted on the indictment for passing counterfeit money; but was found guilty on an indictment formerly found against him for a Rescue, and was fined 43s.

Fitzgerald was acquitted.

The court directed the Attorney General to file an information against George Mitchell, one of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Mason, for illegal, partial and oppressive conduct in the execution of his office.

ON Monday next at ten o'clock in Lexington, will commence the annual exhibition of the Students of the Transylvania Seminary, to which the friends of science are invited. October 4.

James H. Stewart. Is lately returned from Philadelphia, and has brought a

NEAT ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Cutlery, Saddlery and Queen's ware, which is now opening opposite Mess. Love and Brent's Tavern, and will be sold on moderate terms.

TO BE SOLD.

The tract of Land on which I formerly resided, in Lincoln county, immediately on the main road leading from Danville to Lincoln courthouse, about six miles from the former and five from the latter, containing three hundred and fifty acres, forty of which are cleared and in good order for farming; there is a good log house, two stories high, with four rooms and a fire-place in each, and convenient out houses. Also about one hundred and twenty young apple trees, and fifty peach trees. A Deed with a general warranty will be made.—For terms, apply to the subscriber living in Lexington; or Mr. WM. BAKER near the premises.

Thomas Todd.

OCT. 7.

ALSO TO BE LEASED.

FOR one or more years, a tract of land in Washington County, on Hardin's creek, on which is nearly one hundred acres of cleared land, and cabins sufficient for several families, in good repair, with both an apple and peach orchard.—For terms apply to the subscriber.

3W T. Todd.

WHEREAS MY Eufand, JOHN OWENS, late of Lincoln County, after having squandered my small patrimony, hath abandoned from this State, and married another woman. This is therefore to give notice, that I shall apply to the next General Assembly, for the State of Kentucky to obtain a divorce.

Rebecca Owens.

OCT. 1. 1W

ON Monday morning last the Students of the Transylvania Seminary found the door of the Academy open, and a number of valuable books belonging to them and the public Library, torn in pieces, by some mischievous, indisposed person. Any information given to the Printer that will lead to a discovery of the perpetrator, will be thankfully received, and ample satisfaction made.

Lexington, Sept. 22.

To all whom it may concern!!!

WHEREAS, the subscribers issued to the public last January, subscription papers, for printing a News-Paper, entitled, the Kentucky Centinel;—It appears to the Editors, that a number of subscribers have been obtained, and paid Mr. James H. Stewart, their moiety of the subscription.—And, as the subscribers names, or, the subscription paid by them, has never been delivered to the editors, they are under the disagreeable necessity of falling through with the publication—and therefore request all who have subscribed to the above Centinel, to call upon him and withdraw their subscriptions.

Maxwell & Co. Coach.

September 36. 13W

THE subscriber requests, that those gentlemen who have paid money to him on account of their subscriptions to the Kentucky Centinel, (which was to have been published by Maxwell and Coach) will call or send for their sums by check respectively paid. His connection with that partnership has ceased, by reason of circumstances with which it is unnecessary to trouble the public, but which he will gladly communicate to the subscribers. He thinks it necessary to add, that this Advertisement would have been sooner made, had he not expected Mr. Coach's arrival in this country before this time, and that he would then have been enabled to carry into effect the object of the subscription.

James H. Stewart.

Lexington, Sept. 21, 1793.

Private Entertainment.

The subscriber informs the public, that he has provided himself with suitable accommodations for travellers, at his house fourteen miles from Lexington on the road to the mouth of Hickman.

Jonas Davison.

Sept. 27. 14

Morrison & Wilson

Receives Cloth for the Fulfilling Mill, at Capt. Henry Marshall's in Lexington, instead of Mr. M's air's.

3W

WANTED,

A healthy Negro Girl, from 13 to 15 or 16 years of age.—Enquire of the Printer.

WANTED (at the Paper-mill in Georgetown) four or five

Apprentice Boys, between the age of twelve and seventeen years. Any such who can come well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

Craig, Parkers & Co.

Lexington, Oct. 2. 15

Taken up by the subscriber near Mr. Lewis Craig's old mill: two heifers—one red and white pided, with a white face, marked with a slit in the right and a crop of the left ear, judged to be three years old, had a calf appraised to 21. The other is a white, with red ears, jaws, and each side of her neck, a red spot on the near side, forward with calf, marked with a slit in the right and crop of the left ear, judged to be three years old; appraised to 21. 10s

Moses Snedeker.

June 14. 14 6

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

FANCY.—A FRAGMENT.

BYOND the regions of the ne-
ther sky,
Up to the empyrean fields she
soars in haste,
Calls stars her neighbours as she
passes by,
And bounds with rapture thro
the trackless waste.

Then quick as thought she leaves
the high abode,
Nor downward takes the path
the upward tread,
But proudly aims to tread a diffe-
rent road,
And by another course review
our clod.

Vain of her flights the foms on
earth to dwell,
And waited in the wings of fierce
desire,
These realms, too cold, the quits,
and visits hell,
And willingly endures the tedi-
ous fire.

Thro earth, and seas, and skies,
The wings her way,
From Hell to Heav'n she in a
moment bounds,
At neither will a leisure visit pay,
But follows discontent's eternal
rounds.

AN E C D O T E,
OF Doctor Young.

THE Doctor paid a visit to Arch-
bishop Potter's son, then Rec-
tor of Chiddingstone, near Tun-
bridge. This gentleman lived in
a country where the roads were
deep and miry; and when Dr.
Young, after some danger and diffi-
culty arrived at his house, he en-
quired, 'Who is it that which
I have crossed?' 'It is mine,' an-
swered his friend. 'True,' said
the poet, 'Potter's field, to bury
strangers in.'

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
For sale in the town of Lexington,
Two valuable LOTS:

ONE on High street, now in the
occupancy of Mr. Samuel
Ayres, on which is a framed dwel-
ling house, good garden &c. The
other an unimproved lot on Main
street, adjoining Mr. Edmonds' lot.
—For terms apply to John Harri-
son in Lexington, or the subscriber
in Frankfort.

Peter Higbee.
Sept. 28. 3w

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living in Green county on
Russell's creek, eight miles from
Green courthouse, a bright bay
Mare, about 13 hands 1 inch high,
a small star in her forehead, two
years old last spring, branded on
the near shoulder thus S, a hang-
ing mane and long tail not docked,
appraised to \$1.

Henry Skaggs.
August 9.

The Lexington

R A C E S

Will commence on the fourth
Thursday in October, instead
of the second, as published.

All kinds of Blank Books made
and sold at this Office.

Taken up by the subscriber,
living at Crittendens Camp, in
Woodford county, an Iron-gray
filley, two years old, about thir-
teen hands two inches high, hip-
ped on the left side, branded near
thus TZZ, appraised to \$1.
Also, a dark bay colt, two years
old, thirteen hands two inches
high,—he came a Stallion, into
the neighbourhood, but has been
since cut, no mark or brand per-
ceptible, appraised to \$1.
Joseph Darnall.

A TOBACCO FACTORY.

THE subscribers have lately ef-
fected a TOBACCO FAC-
TORY opposite the Court-house
the first door above Wilkins's store
in Lexington, where they mean to
carry on the above business in
various branches. They flatter
themselves that they will give sa-
tisfaction to all who may think
proper to favor them with their
custom.

Jacob Landeman & Co.
September 19, 1793.

Wanted
A good JOURNEYMAN
Tanner & Currier;
Also, An
Apprentice to the above bu-
siness.

W. STORY.
September 14.

The subscriber requests all
those indebted to him, to make
immediate payment, as he can
not possibly give any further in-
duigence. He hopes no person of
gratitude so indebted will fail to
comply with this notice, as they
will by so doing very much dis-
oblige themselves as well as their
humble servant.

Charles Sumption.
June 26.

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living in Washington county
a light sorrel horse, 8 years old,
with a white mane and tail, brand-
ed on the near shoulder C, about
14 hands, with a long star in his
forehead, trots natural, appraised
to \$15.

Jean Hardin.
May 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.
WHEREAS Leah my wife did
fix years and near four months
ago clope from my bed and board,
and went off with a James Skeggs,
and as I am informed said Skeggs
has now brought her back to this
county: These are therefore to
forwarn all persons from trusting her
on my account, as I will not pay
any debts of her contracting.

Mekech Carter.

To those concerned.
Take N O T I C E.
THAT I intend to petition the
Assembly at their next sitting
for an act to divorce my wife Leah.
MESHECH CARTER.
Nelson county, September 9.

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living in Washington county
on Pleasant run, a sorrel Mare, a-
bout 14 hands high, no brand per-
ceptible, with a small star in her
forehead, paces general, some sad-
dle spots, four years old, apprais-
ed to \$10.

Edward Tanibert.
April 18.

The stated meetings of the
Board of Trustees of the Transyl-
vania Seminary, are on the first
Monday in April and October an-
nually.

JOHN BRADFORD, Ch.

TO B E L E T
To the Lowest bidder,
The building a framed
COURT - HOUSE

IN Georgetown, for Scott coun-
ty, on Tuesday the 23d of Octo-
ber next; a plan of which will be
exhibited that day, or may be seen
at any time before at the Clerk's
office in Georgetown.

Bartlett Collins, }
William Henry, } Com.
Elijah Kirtley. }

September 24, 1793.

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living in Bourbon county at
Scott's station on Donaldson's creek
a bay Gray Mare, three years old,
branded on the near buttock thus
R, with a star and two hind feet
white, about thirteen hands high,
appraised to \$1.
Also, a dark bay horse colt, one
year old, neither docked nor
branded, has a small star in his
face, appraised to \$1.

Elijah Scott.

Taken up by the subscriber
living on Cane run, a bay Horse, 8
years old, 14-2 hands high, branded
on the near buttock with a Jew's
harp, has gray hairs in his tail, is
shod round; appraised to \$1. 10.
Thomas Robertson.

Taken up by the subscriber
living about three miles from Shel-
by Court-house, a bay mare, four-
teen hands high, seven years old
last spring, branded on the near
shoulder S, has a five shilling bell
on, blaze in her forehead, near
hind foot white, a natural trotter;
appraised to \$1. 10s.

Thomas Bradflew.
July 20.

All persons indebted to the
estate of ROBERT TODD deceased,
are requested to make payment on
or before next November Fayette
court; and all those having any de-
mands against said decedent are re-
quested to make them known be-
fore that date, as the executors are
desirous of closing the business at
that time.

JOHN PARKER, Executor,
JANE TODD, Executrix.

Taken up by the subscri-
ber near Lexington on the Town
fork, a black stallion colt, 2 years
old, neither docked nor branded,
a small star in his forehead, with
3 white feet, 4 feet high, apprais-
ed to \$1. 15s.

John Skeroin.

Scotch and Rappee S N U F F
Made and sold by
EDMUND PURSELL,
At his SNUFF-MILL, in Baird's
Town, Nelson County,

WHERE gentlemen store-
keepers and others, may
be supplied by the large or small
quantity on lower terms than at
Philadelphia or Baltimore, pack-
ed in kegs, bladders or papers
of pound, half pound, 13d. and
9d. papers.

Clean linen Rags will be taken in
payment for snuff at the mill.

Said Snuff to be had also by
the quantity, at Mr. John M'ylan's
Store in Lexington.

Taken up by the subscriber
on Prather's creek in Washington
county, a bay Stone COLT, two
years old, this spring, near thirteen
hands high, trots and paces, his
legs from the knees down are black
no brands nor marks perceptible;
appraised to \$1.

James Royal.
May 22.

The subscribers have just
purchased the Store late the pro-
perty of Joseph Byers deceased;
consisting of an

Elegant Apartment, suitable
To the present and approach-
ing season, which they are deter-
mined to sell on very low terms
for cash, butter, cheese, &c.

Boggs & Anderson.
Lexington, September 13. 11.

Taken up by the subscriber
in Clarke county, on the waters
of Stoner, a white Horse, about
13 hands high about 17 years old,
branded on the near buttock M,
posted and appraised to 30s.

Also, a brindle steer, with a
white face and a smooth crop off
the right ear and a half crop off
the left, posted and appraised to \$1.
Frederick Wills.

P4-6

Taken up by the subscriber
near Boon's station, Fayette county,
a chestnut sorrel horse, near three
years old, fourteen hands high, long
switch tail, star and snip in the fore-
head, both fore feet, and the near
hind foot white, branded on the
near shoulder and buttock JF; ap-
praised to \$1.

William Jenkins.

William Porter.
At his TAN-YARD, one mile from
Frankfort,

Gives CASH for green and dry
HIDES. He wants

An APPRENTICE,
Between the age of 15 and 17 who
can come well recommended.

CASH will also be given for
green and dry HIDES; at H. MIL-
VAIN'S Store in Lexington if

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living in Scott county near ma-
jor Grant's, a dark bay filley, two
years old, no brand, appraised to
\$1. 15s.

William Grayson.
June 20.

Taken up by the subscriber
in Bourbon county, on the waters
of Stoner, a dun weasly coloured
mare, about 13 hands high, 8 or
9 years old, had on a small bell,
trots and paces, no brand, ap-
praised to \$1.

Also, a bay mare, blind in the
left eye, about 10 years old about
13 and a half hands high, a large
star in her face, the near hind foot
white, a natural trotter, with some
saddle spots, appraised to \$1.
Chisley Woodward.

June, 1793. P

* * The Printer hereof, ear-
nestly requests all those indebted
to him, to discharge their respec-
tive balances immediately. Those
whose accounts are of long stand-
ing, and who evince no disposition
to pay them, cannot be surprised at
his determination to purchase their ac-
counts into the hands of proper of-
ficers to collect. A thorough con-
viction that the above notice can-
not offend the well disposed, super-
cedes the necessity of any apology.

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living on Marble creek, Fayette
county, a gray Horse, about
13 hands high, 3 years old last
spring, branded on the near shoul-
der S, appraised to \$1. 10s.

Martin Stafford.
April 13, 1793. 13

Taken up by the subscri-
ber, living in Jefferson county, a
small sorrel Horse, thirteen hands
high, seven years old, posted and
appraised to \$1. 12s.

Shappley Rofs.
August 30.